2018 CERTIFICATION CEIVED WAY:

| #490004; #490010; #490017; 490018; 490019; 4900 | 11 Ossociation PH 1: 36 |
|--|---|
| List PWS ID #s for all Community Water S. The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Communia a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depmust be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check | ystems included in this CCR y Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute ending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon |
| Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attack | CODY of publication water hill or other |
| ☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach co | py of advertisement) |
| ☐ | |
| ☐ Email message (Email the message to t | he address below) |
| Other http://msrwa.org/20 | 18ccr/havescreck7. ndf. |
| Date(s) customers were informed: 5 / 29/2019 | / /2019 / /2019 |
| CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other dirmethods used | |
| Date Mailed/Distributed: 5 1291 19 | |
| CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy) | Date Emailed: / / 2019 |
| □ Asa URL #h++p://www.m | snwa org /2018 cer (Provide Direct URL) |
| ☐ As an attachment | havescreek 1, pdf |
| ☐ ☐ As text within the body of the email mes | |
| CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of publ | |
| Name of Newspaper: | |
| Date Published:/ / | Winona Public Lipran |
| CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) | Date Posted: 2 /29 / 2019 |
| CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the fo | llowing address: |
| CERTIFICATION Thereby certify that the CCP has been distributed to the constant of the consta | 18 ccn/hayes creek 7. pdf (Provide Direct URL) |
| I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to fleath, Bureau of Public Water Supply | public water system in the form and manner identified certify that the information included in this CCR is true of the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department |
| James & Gennet | <u>5-29-19</u> |
| Name/Title (Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.) | Date |
| Submission options (Select one n | nethod ONLY) |
| Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply | Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov |
| P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 | Fax: (601) 576 - 7800 **Not a preferred method due to poor clarity** |

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Hayes Creek Water Association PWS#: 0490004, 0490016, 0490017, 0490018, 0490019, 0490020 & 0490023 April 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Hayes Creek Water Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jan Bennett at 662.283.3506. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the office located at 703 Summit Street, Winona, MS 38967.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

| Contamina | | | | TEST RES | CLID | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------|------|--------|---|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measure -ment | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorganic | Contai | minants | | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | 2016* | .082 | No Range | ppm | 2 | | B |
| 42.05 | | | | no nange | ppiii | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2016* | .9 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 2015/17* | .3 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2016* | .537 | No Range | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |

| 17. Lead | N | 204547+ | 1.0 | | | | | 1 11 12 30 |
|----------------------------|------|----------|------|-----------|------|---|----------|---|
| NO OF MODELS | | 2015/17* | 3 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Disinfection | n By | -Product | S | | | | | systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| 81. HAA5 | N | 2017* | 9 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 60 | O Pu Product of Little |
| 82. TTHM | N | 2017* | 6.39 | N. D | | | O. | By-Product of drinking water disinfection. |
| [Total trihalomethanes] | | 2017 | 0.59 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 80 | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| Chlorine | N | 2018 | 1.2 | 1.1 – 1.2 | | | | P210/250/39 |
| | | | | 1.1 – 1.2 | mg/l | 0 | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |

| Contaminant | Violation | Date | T | TEST RES | CLIS | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|---|--------------------------|------|----------|---|
| o maningri | Y/N | Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measure -ment | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorganic | Contai | minants | 3 | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | 2016* | .011 | No Range | DDM | - | | |
| 13. Chromium | N | 00101 | | | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 2016* | 2.8 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2015/17* | .3 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | 1 1 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 17. Lead | N | 2016* | .197 | No Range | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 77. Lead | N | 2015/17* | 2 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL≃15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Disinfectio | n By-P | roducts | ; | | | | | |
| 1. HAA5 | N | 2016* | 11.1 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 60 | 1 = 1 . Todaot of diffiking Water |
| 2. TTHM Fotal ihalomethanes] | N | 2016* | 18 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 80 | disinfection. By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| hlorine | N | 2018 | 1.8 | 1.7 ~ 1.8 | mg/l | 0 | MDRL = 4 | |

| Contaminant | Violation | Date | Lavel | TEST RES | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|---|--------------------------|------|--------|---|
| | Y/N | Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measure -ment | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorgani | | | | | | | | |
| 14. Copper | N | 2015/17* | -,3 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing |
| 17 Lead | N | 2045474 | | | | | | systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives |
| 17. Lead | N | 2015/17* | 2 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing |
| | | | | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | leaching from wood preservatives |
| 17. Lead Disinfect | | | | 1.9 - 2 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |

PWS ID #: 0490018

| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Collected | | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measure -ment | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|------|----------|---|
| Inorgani | c Conta | minants | S | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | 2016* | .082 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2016* | .9 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 | deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; |
| 14. Copper | N | 2018 | .2 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2016* | .537 | No De- | | | | systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 17. Lead | M | | | No Range | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| | N | 2018 | 2 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Disinfection 1. HAA5 12. TTHM | N By-P | 2017* | 5 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 60 | By-Product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Total rihalomethanes] | 1 | 2017* | 6.4 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 80 | |
| Chlorine | N | 2018 | 1.1 | 1 – 1.3 | mg/l | 0 | MDRL = 4 | Litator additive ased to collitor |
| | | | | | | | | microbes |
| | | 19 | | TEST RESI | ULTS | | | |
| | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | TEST RESI Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| PWS ID # | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding | Unit Measure | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measure | MCLG | | Likely Source of Contamination Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge |

| nation |
|---|
| |
| |
| es; discharge sion of natura |
| pulp mills; |
| umbing Il deposits; vatives |
| watives ; water rong teeth; d aluminum |
| mbing deposits |
| rest |

| PWS ID # | #: 04900 | 20 | | TEST RES | ULTS | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|------|-----|--------------------------------|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding | Unit Measure -ment | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |

| | | | | MCL/ACL | | | T | |
|--------------|------|----------|------|-----------|------|-----|----------|--|
| Inorganio | Con | taminant | S | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | 2017* | .005 | No Deserv | | | | |
| 12 Ob | 1 | | .005 | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura |
| 13. Chromium | N | 2017* | 1.8 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 | deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 2015/17* | .3 | | PPC | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| | | | | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits: |
| 16. Fluoride | N | 2017* | .141 | No Range | ppm | 4 | | leaching from wood preservatives |
| 17. Lead | | | | | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| ir. Leau | N | 2015/17* | 1 | 0 | ppb | 0 | | |
| Disinfectio | n Rv | Droduct | | | 1.00 | | | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| 24 LIAAS | | | S | | | | | |
| 31. HAA5 | N | 2017* | 11 | No Range | ppb | 0 | 60 | By Braduct of J. 1 |
| Chlorine | N | 2018 | 2.3 | | | | | By-Product of drinking water disinfection. |
| | | 2010 | 2.3 | 2 – 2.5 | mg/l | 0 | MDRL = 4 | |

| Contaminant | #: 0490(| | | TEST RES | OLIS | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|---|--------------------------|------|----------|---|
| | Y/N | Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measure -ment | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Inorganic | Contai | minants | | | | | | |
| 10. Barium | N | 2016* | .018 | No Deserv | | | | |
| 13. Chromium | N | | | No Range | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits |
| 14. Copper | N | 2016* | 3.4 | No Range | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| 16. Fluoride | | 2016/18 | .2 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| 7. Lead | N | 2016* | .179 | No Range | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| | | 2016/18 | 1 | 0 | ppb | 0 | AL=15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits |
| Disinfection | on By-P | roducts | | | | | | a a position |
| Chlorine Most recent sam | N | 2018 | 2 | 2-2 | mg/l | 0 | MDRL = 4 | Water additive used to control |

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Winona is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 82%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More

information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Hayes Creek Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Name of system: Hayes Creek Water Association System PWS ID#(s) #0490016, #0490017, #0490019, #0490020, and #0490023 Do you purchase water () Yes (X) No Contact person is: Philip Patridge Phone: (662) 417-5771 Regular meetings are scheduled: 2nd Monday of every month, at 6 P.M., at Hayes Creek Water Association, 703 Summit St. Winona, MS 38967 We do not treat with fluoride Our systems source water assessment program has been completed, and is rated "Lower" susceptibility to contamination. Person to contact at this system is: <u>Jan Bennett</u> Phone: (662) 283-3506 System Name: Hayes Creek Water Assoc. Minerva I Well #0490016 New Liberty Well #0490017 Lodi Well #0490019 Alva Well #0490020 Minerva II Well #0490023

Do you purchase water (X) Yes () No

Only on Two Systems- PWS ID#(s) #0490004 and #0490018

If yes, from System Name: Winona Public Utility

Contact person is: Philip Patridge

Phone #: 1-(662) 417-5771

Regular meetings are scheduled: 2nd Monday of every month, at 6 P.M., at Hayes

Creek Water Association Office, 703 Summit St., Winona,

MS 38967

We do not treat with fluoride.

Our systems did not have violations in 2018.

Our systems source water assessment program has been completed, and is rated "Lower" Susceptibility to contamination.

Person to contact at this system is:

Jan Bennett, Office Manager

a Blundt

(662) 283-3506

Date: 5-29-19

System Name:

Hayes Creek Water Association

ID #0490004 Mission Rd.

ID #0490018 Legion Lake Rd.

Signature:

Jan Bennett, Secretary

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT:

ID #0490004, ID and #0490018 customers were informed of availability of CCR on our May water bills. Copies of these reports are also on MsRWA website, and a hard copy can be viewed at the Hayes Creek Water Association office.

ID #0490016, ID #0490019, ID # 0490017, ID #0490020 and ID#0490023 customers were informed of availability of CCR on our June water bills, and can also be viewed at the MsRWA website as the population of these ID numbers exceed 500. Copies of these reports are also on file at our office at Hayes Creek Water Association office.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR if true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Division of Water Supply.

James R. Bennett, President

5-29-,2019

Hayes Creek Water Association

| Deliver payment to: | |
|--|--|
| Hayes Creek Water Assn. 703 Summit St Winona, MS 38967 662-283-3506 | FIRST-CLASS MAIL US POSTAGE PAID MAILED FROM ZIP CODE 38967 PERMIT # 3 |
| Previous Balance: WATER RATE 1 USED 2062 PREV 15365 PRES 17427 | O.00 23.62 Return this portion with payment. Billed: 05/28/19 23.62 PAID BY DIRECT DEBIT |
| | |
| | Acct# 06461 |
| 23.62 PAID BY DIRECT DEBIT | Acct# 06461 |